

Bridgend Urban District.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER

AND

## SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1946.



J. S. PEEBLES,  
Medical Officer of Health.

W. H. MANLEY  
*Senior Sanitary Inspector.*

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D. W. Jones (Printers), Ltd., Port Talbot.—62408



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**Dr. J. S. PEEBLES** died on 2nd  
February, 1947, and this Report  
has been compiled by  
**Dr. KATHLEEN DAVIES,**  
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

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# Bridgend's Medical Officer's Report For 1946.

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July, 1947.

## APPENDIX I.

### Section A.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres), 1,218.

Number of inhabited houses (1921)—1,658.

Number of inhabited houses (1931)—2,248.

Number of inhabited houses end of 1946 (according to  
rate books)—3,334.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population  
(1946)—12,770.

Rateable Value—£71,208.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£274.

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The town of Bridgend is a market town, and serves as such for a certain proportion of the inhabitants in the mining districts in its proximity, and also for part of the Vale of Glamorgan. A number of men, employed in collieries and in the new Bridgend Trading Estate, live in the town.

The chief local industries are:—A Foundry, a Brewery, and a Laundry. Bridgend is also a Railway Junction of considerable importance.

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

## Live Births:—

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate .....	244	132	112	Birth Rate per 1,000
Illegitimate .....	11	8	3	of the estimated re-
				resident population
				19.9.
Still Births .....	9	5	4	Rate per 1,000 total
				(live and still) births
				34.0
Deaths .....	132	79	53	Death rate per 1,000
				of the estimated
				resident population
				10.3.

Deaths from puerperal causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

		Rate.
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis .....	Nil .....	Nil
No. 30. Other Puerperal causes .....	Nil .....	Nil
	— .....	—
Total .....	Nil .....	Nil

## Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	27.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	24.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	90.9
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	23
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	Nil

## Section B.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

##### (1) (a)—**Medical.**

J. S. PEEBLES, L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.),  
L.F.P.G., L.F.S.G., D.P.H. (Edin.), Medical Officer of  
Health. Joint appointment with Penybont Rural  
District Council.

KATHLEEN DAVIES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Assistant Medical Officer of  
Health. Joint appointment.

JOAN BEIJ, DAVIES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. Assistant  
Medical Officer of Health. Joint appointment.

(b)—**Others.**

W. H. MANLEY, Senior Sanitary Inspector,  
M.S.I.A., Certificate R.S.I., Certified Inspector of  
Meat and Other Foods.

K. N. PRICE, Whole-time Sanitary Inspector,  
M.S.I.A., Certificate R.S.I., Certified Inspector of  
Meat and Other Foods.

LAURA KING DAVIES, Health Visitor, General  
Trained Nurse. S.C.M.

(2) (a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES**

By arrangement with the Cardiff and County Laboratory Cardiff, any examination or analysis of clinical material, water, milk, or food-stuffs can be immediately obtained. Frequent samples of water, milk, etc., as well as clinical material, are sent to the Laboratory for examination and report.

During the year the following specimens were examined:

(1) Swabs for Diphtheria .....	231
(2) Faeces ? Dysentry .....	9
(3) Haemolytic Streptococci .....	8
(4) Urine ? Dysentry .....	5
(6) Cerebro Spinal Fluid ? Organisms .....	4
(6) Milks (Bacteriologically)—	
Graded .....	62
Ungraded .....	10
(7) Waters—Bacteriologically .....	11
(8) Milk ? Typhoid .....	1
(9) Ice Cream .....	2

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

(i) For Infectious Diseases:—

One motor-ambulance is kept at the Isolation Hospital.

(ii) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases:—

In connection with the Priory of St. John, a motor-ambulance is kept, and is available under certain conditions. I believe, however, that the charge made to those who do not contribute a weekly or annual amount to the Priory is greater than the average person can afford to pay. This means that the ambulance is really only available for those who contribute.

### (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

(i) General.—A full-time fully-trained Nurse is employed by the Bridgend Nursing Association for nursing all cases. The salary of this Nurse is entirely provided by the Bridgend Nursing Association.

(ii) For Infectious Cases.—Nil.

### (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is held at Glanogwr, Bridgend, and is conducted by your Council. Meetings are held every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

An Ante-Natal Centre is held weekly on Thursday mornings at Greenmeadow, the Offices of the Penybont Rural District Council. School and Orthopaedic Clinics, organised by the County Council, are held in their own premises in Quarella Road.

### TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

In February, 1930, the old Cottage Hospital was taken over by the Welsh National Memorial Association and equipped as a modern dispensary. It comprises two consulting rooms, two waiting-rooms, an office, a Sister's room, a theatre for plastic and pneumo-thorax work and an X-ray room.

Two separate clinics are held simultaneously weekly.

This is a complete unit for the diagnosis of Tuberculosis.

### (3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

#### (i) MATERNITY SERVICES.

Maternity cases from the district, by special arrangement, can be sent into Bridgend Maternity Home, and the following is the scale of charges decided upon by the Council:

- (a) Where the income of the home is under £2 10s. per week, no charge is made.
- (b) Where the income is between £2 10s. and £3, 15/- is charged.
- (c) Where the income of the home is between £3 and £4, £1 10s. is charged.

This scale is to operate only in the case of a family consisting of a husband, wife, and up to three children. Where the family is larger, special consideration is given.



## (e) HOSPITALS.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose.	Total No. of Beds.	No. of Beds.		Proportion for District.	Management	Staff.	Operative Surgery.	X Ray	Massage Dept.	Dental Dept.	Oph- thalmic Dept.	Pathological Work.
Mid-Glam. Hospital.	1a. Quarella Road, Bridgend.	General. Maternity. Children.	236 42 27	158	78 42	Not Defined.	Social Welfare Committee	Medical Officer (full time) non - resident. 4 Resident House Surgeons. Staff of Consultants. Nursing Staff.	Yes 2 well equipped Theatres	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
District Hospital.	Merthymawr Road, Bridgend.	General Children. Private Patients.	22 2 4	14 1 2	10 1 2	Not Defined.	Voluntary Committee.	Non-resident Medical Men of district at- tend own cases. Staff of Con- sultants, Matron, 4 Sisters, 3 Assistant Nurses, 3 Probationers.	Yes, two well equipped Theatres	Yes.	Yes, a certified Masseuse on staff.	No.	Yes.	Arrangement with Clinical Research Assoc- iation, London.
Isolation Hospital	Cefn Hirgoed 2½ miles from Bridgend.	Infectious Diseases.	46 Beds 18 Cots	23 9	23 9	Not Defined.	Committee of 5 Local Authorities.	Non-resident Medical Officer. Deputy Medical Officer. Matron. Sister. 2 Staff nurses. 4 Assistant nurses. 5 Probationers. Consultant for Puerperal cases.	Yes. Well equipped Theatre	No.	No.	No.	No.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
Small Pox Hospital.	Cefn Hirgoed 2½ miles from Bridgend.	Small Pox	8	4	4	Not Defined.	Committee of 8 Local Authorities.	Non-resident Medical Officer. Caretaker. Nursing Staff obtained as required.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
Mental Hospital.	About 2 miles from Bridgend.	Mental Patients.	2070	1122	948	Not Defined	Committee of the County Council.	Medical Superintendent. Six Medical Officers. Staff of Consultants. Nursing Staff.	Yes. Well equipped Theatre.	Yes	No	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Cottage Homes	Merthymawr Road, Bridgend.	Children	177	...	...	Not Defined	Social Welfare Committee.	Medical Officer non-resident, Superintendent, Matron Nurse and Foster Mothers	Sick Bay	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.



131 expectant mothers from your district, under the above-mentioned arrangements, were sent into the Maternity Home, and all were confined there at a cost of £505 10s. 0d. of which £433 3s. 0d. was recoverable from patients.

Your Council passed the following resolutions:—"That in cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, and in cases of complication of pregnancy, labour and puerperium, the M.O.H. be empowered at his discretion to engage a consultant, the approximate cost being £6 6s., and where an operation is performed, £12 12s.; for the Ante-Natal work, £6 6s. per case; and £10 10s. for a series of cases at one clinic."

#### (ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers

Illegitimate infants and homeless children can be removed to the Cottage Homes, Bridgend, where there are 177 beds for children.

#### (iii) HEALTH VISITORS.

In all cases where the birth has been notified, and as soon as fourteen days have elapsed, each child is visited by a Health Visitor.

After this, a visit is paid every four weeks for the first three months. From the fourth month onward until the child has reached the age of five years, a visit is paid every three months. This applies, of course, to children doing satisfactorily. In those cases where the Medical Officer of the Centre or the Health Visitor thinks that the progress is not being maintained, many more visits are paid.

These arrangements seem to be satisfactory.

#### (iv) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

(Under Part I. of the Children's Act, 1908, as Amended by the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932).

The Local Authority advertised that in their area the Medical Officer of Health was to be the person to whom notices under Part I. of the Act must be sent. The Health Visitors employed by your Council were appointed Infant Protection Visitors under Part I. of the Children Act.

No cases have been reported.

## ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

Three gave notice under Section 7 of the above Act in respect of five children, and three were still under supervision at the end of the year.

### (v) DENTAL TREATMENT.

During the year, by arrangement with the Glamorgan Education Committee, sixteen cases received Dental Treatment; of these cases seven were children under five years of age, and nine were expectant or nursing mothers. Six mothers were supplied with Dentures.

The cost of the treatment was as follows:—

(a) For Dental Treatment—

(1) Mothers 3/6 per case. (2) Children 3d. per case

(b) For Dentures—

£2 17s. 0d. for a complete denture, and for partial dentures, a lesser cost, determined by the size of the denture.

For the year the total cost was made up as follows:—

Children under five years of age—1/9d.

Expectant or nursing mothers—£1/11/6.

Dentures—£16/9/6.

In all cases the expense was defrayed by the parents.

The net cost of Dental Treatment was Nil.

### (vi) OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT.

Nine children had their eyes tested at a cost of 18/-, which was paid by the parent.

### (vii) ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Your Council has now made arrangements for all orthopaedic treatment which cannot be carried out at your own Clinics to be undertaken at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

The terms upon which treatment will be undertaken by this Hospital are as follows:—Registration fee 5/-; plasters, if necessary, 2/- to 15/- each; X-ray, 10/6. Indoor patients, £4/12/2 per week. Instruments, 25/- each. Of course, the charge will vary according to each case, but as a rule, for those cases which become indoor patients, the charge would be round about £10 per case. Two new cases were sent for treatment.

Eight cases had their treatment continued from 1945 at a cost of £11 1s. 2d. There were two new cases (all out-patients), which cost your Council 18/-.

## SECTION C.

### 1.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### (i) WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the Water Supply of the town is supplied by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. There are two supplies:—

(1)—**Schwyll.** This supply is plentiful, and there is no danger of a shortage. The only objection to this supply is its hardness. The water is treated by Chlorination.

A typical analysis of the supply is as follows:—

Bacteriologically—*Bacillus coli* organisms absent in 50 M.L. Bacteria developing at 37° C. per M.L. 15. Bacteriological examination shows no evidence of any contamination.

Chemically—A fairly hard water. The Chemical and Microscopical characters are satisfactory. Residual free Chlorine = .02 per million.

Appearance—Pale Green. Clear. Reaction P.H. 7.2.

Colour—Burgess Scale 12 units.

Total Hardness—22.0.

Chlorine—2.3.

Nitrogen as Nitrates—.20.

Saline (or Free Ammonia)—.0008.

Organic (or Albuminoid) Ammonia—.0016.

Poisonous Metals—Nil.

Microscopic Examination of the Sediment—Trace only Oxide of Iron diatoms, animate forms rare.

(2)—**Dimbath.** This water comes from the upland gathering ground near Blackmill, in the Ogmere and Garw Urban District Council's Area. This water is filtered, and it has the advantage of being a soft water. Nearly 400,000 gallons of water pass through these filters daily.

A typical analysis of this water is as follows:—

Bacteriologically—No *bacillus coli* organisms present in 50 M.L. or in smaller amounts of water; the bacteriological examination shows no evidence of any contamination. Satisfactory.

Chemically—Appearance—Pale Green. Clear.  
Reaction—P.H. 7.6.

Colour—Burgess Scale 15 units.

Hardness—8.4. Chlorine—1.2.

Nitrogen as Nitrates—Nil.

Saline (or Free) Ammonia—.0020.

Organic (or Albuminoid) Ammonia—.0018.



Microscopic Examination of Sediment—Trace only.  
Animate forms rare.

A fairly soft water of alkaline reaction. Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any organic contamination.

There has been close co-operation between the Manager of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board and myself, and I have had the greatest help from the Manager in regard to all matters pertaining to the Board's supply.

The following extensions of mains were carried out during 1946:—

Quarella Road Housing Site—260 yards of 4 inch and 260 yards of 3 inch C.I. pipes.

Llangewydd Road Housing Site—236 yards of 6 inch, 278 yards of 4 inch and 632 yards of 3 inch C.I. pipes.

Parcau Bach Housing Site—300 yards of 4 inch C.I. pipes.

Merthyr-mawr Road—Ewenny Road Bye-Pass—230 yards of 4 inch C.I. pipes to make loop and improve pressures in district.

There are three houses not connected to the Board's mains—Two have a rain-water supply and the third a well.

55 samples of water were taken by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and analysed during 1946 and were found to be uniformly satisfactory.

Number of houses without a proper piped water supply .....	3
--	---

(Two have a collected rain water supply.  
One a supply from a well).

Proportion of dwelling houses supplied from water mains direct to the houses .....	99.66%
--	--------

Proportion of dwelling houses supplied from stand pipes .....	.28%
---	------

Proportion of the population supplied from public water mains direct to the houses .....	99.66%
--	--------

Proportion of the population supplied from stand pipes .....	.28%
--	------

## (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The town is sewered by means of an 18" pipe, which conveys the sewage to the mouth of the River Ogmore.

This sewer also receives from certain parts of the Penybont Rural District Council's area. At present there are 17 houses that are not connected with the sewer; 11 of these have cesspools, 5 have pail closets, and 1 privy.

## 2.—RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Ogmore, together with its three large tributaries, which join it some miles north of Bridgend, is a rapid flowing stream, which rises in the Coalfield. It flows from north to south, and its tributaries become polluted by the various colliery washeries near which it runs discharging into it. The stream is also polluted by sewage and sewage effluent.

## 3.—(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Particulars of conversions from conservancy system to water carriage system, which are now discharging into the Council's sewers:—

Year.	Pail Closets to Water Closets.	Privies to Water Closets.	Water Closet from Cesspools or places other- wise than Proper Sewer.
1925 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1926 .....	Nil	Nil	20 Cesspools demolished
1927 .....	Nil	Nil	1
1928 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1929 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1930 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1931 .....	Nil	Nil	4 Cesspools demolished
1932 .....	1	Nil	Nil
1933 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1934 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1935 .....	1	Nil	1 Cesspool demolished
1936 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1937 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1938 .....	Nil	1	Nil
1939 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1940 .....	Nil	Nil	8
1941 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1942 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1943 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1944 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1945 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
1946 .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals	2	1	34 Cesspools demolished

At the end of the year 1946, the number of closets was as follows:—

Water Closets to Sewer .....	4,869
Water Closets to Cesspools .....	11
Pail Closets .....	5
Earth Closets or Privies .....	1

## (ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This work is carried out by the Council's own staff under the direction of the Surveyor. All dry house refuse is collected at least twice weekly, and that from business premises and hotels daily. **All refuse carts should be covered.**

**Cesspools.** The cleansing of the cesspools is carried out by the Council's staff at the request of the tenants of the houses to which the cesspools belong.

When the cesspools are within a reasonable distance of a sewer, the contents are conveyed in a covered cesspool cart, and discharged into a sewer manhole. In other cases the contents are discharged on the land with the owner's permission.

## (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

See Sanitary Inspector's Report.

## (iv) SHOPS.

No action was taken under the Shops Act, 1934, during the year in regard to ventilation and temperature of shops or sanitary conveniences.

## (v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action was taken during the year in regard to this matter.

## (vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

A Public Open-air Swimming Bath was opened in May, 1938. The cost was £6,600. The capacity of the bath is 186,000 gallons. A filtration plant is installed, and has a six-hour turn over. The water is first filtered, then chlorinated, then aerated, and returned to the bath. The water is regularly examined, and samples very frequently taken.

There are no private swimming baths in the district.

**Tents, Vans and Sheds.** During the year, tents and vans used for human habitation stand at "Cheapside" for a few weeks, and pay rent to the ground owner.

Sanitary conveniences and a water supply are provided on the site.



## (vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

		<i>Number of Houses.</i>	
		<i>Council Houses.</i>	<i>Other Houses</i>
Infested	.....	Nil	..... 3
Disinfested	.....	Nil	..... 3

All the houses were disinfested by the Sanitary Inspector at the expense of the owners.

All infestations were of a minor character, and were dealt with by application of a 5% D.D.T. solution.

Under the Council's Re-housing Scheme, the furniture of selected tenants will be inspected and examined for the presence of vermin, and, where necessary, treated before removal to Council houses.

## MILK SUPPLY TO SCHOOLS.

Penybont Infants	.....	Approximately 96%	take milk daily
Penybont Boys	.....	89%	„
Penybont Girls	.....	88%	„
Oldcastle Infants	.....	98%	„
Oldcastle Boys	.....	98%	„
Oldcastle Girls	.....	80%	„
Roman Catholic, Mixed	.....	97%	„
County School Girls	.....	70%	„
County School Boys	.....	88%	„
Junior Technical	.....	90%	„

In all schools free milk is available for every pupil who wishes to take it.

# SCHOOLS.

School.	Accommo- dation. register	Sanitary Conveniences.	Washing Facilities.	Cloak Rooms
<i>Penybont</i> —				
Infants' Dept. ...	260	7 trough closets & Urinal	5 wash-hand basins, cold water only	1 cloak room (248 pegs)
Boys' Dept. ....	Nil	7 wash-down closets & urinal	4 wash-hand basins, cold water only	1 cloak room (264 pegs)
Girls' Dept. ....	355	13 wash-down w.c's.	4 wash-hand basins, cold water only	1 cloak room (407 pegs)
<i>Oldcastle</i> —				
Infants' Dept. ...	130	6 wash-down w.c's. & urinal;	2 wash-hand basins,	1 cloak room (158 pegs)
		1 ditto for staff, inside school building	1 ditto for staff, cold water only	
Boys' Dept. ....	316	6 wash-down w.c's. & urinal;	9 wash-hand basins, cold water only	2 cloak rooms (260 pegs)
		1 ditto for staff, inside school building		
Girls' Dept. ....	316	11 wash-down w.c's.;	12 wash-hand basins, cold water only.	2 cloak rooms (354 pegs)
		1 ditto for staff, inside school building	1 ditto for staff.	
Roman Catholic School	93	5 wash-down w.c's. & urinal	2 wash-hand basins, cold water only.	2 cloak rooms (100 pegs)
<i>Glamorgan County Intermediate Sch.</i> —				
Girls	320	15 wash-down w.c's.	20 wash-hand basins, 8 of the 20 wash-hand basins have hot and cold water. The rest cold water only.	4 cloak rooms (383 pegs)
		2 ditto for staff	2 ditto for staff, cold water only	
		14 wash-down w.c's., and	16 wash-hand basins,	2 cloak rooms
Boys	340	2 nine-stall urinals;	hot and cold water;	Each pupil has his own peg for clothes, locker for shoes.
		6 w.c.'s for staff	hot and cold shower bath	
			2 Drinking Fountains.	

# SCHOOLS.—Continued.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Accommo- dation. register</i>	<i>Sanitary Conveniences.</i>	<i>Washing Facilities</i>	<i>Cloak Rooms</i>
Junior Technical School (plus 30 students part-time)	300 ..... 280	9 wash-down w.c's. (1 x 14 stall urinal).	12 wash-hand basins, hot and cold water; 1 drinking fountain.	1 cloakroom (290 hangers). Each pupil has his own hanger for clothes and wire basket for shoes.
Boys	.....			1 cloakroom (107 hangers).
Girls	.....	5 wash-down w.c's.	5 wash-hand basins; 1 drinking fountain. Hot & cold shower bath in Gymnasium.	
Staff	.....	3 wash-down w.c's.	3 wash-hand basins	
New Senior School		14 w.c's.	32 wash-hand basins, hot and cold water.	
Boys' (Penybont)	360 ..... 282	2 fourteen-stall urinals 6 w.c's. for staff Clean towels are supplied twice weekly.	4 wash-hand basins for staff. 2 wash-hand basins for Med. Insp.	

## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

Number of Houses erected in the district:—

- (a) Number of houses completed and occupied during the year—
- | 1923 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935                                      | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 8    | 44   | 136  | 42  | 104  | 109  | 110  | 189  | 52   | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
| 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Nil  | 1    | 73   | of which 50 were temporary prefabricated. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
- (b) Number of houses partly completed during the year—
- | 1923                    | 1933 | 1934   | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
|-------------------------|------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 11                      | 38   | 26   | 61   | 31   | 31   | 52   | 51   | 8    | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
| 1944                    | 1945 |  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Nil                     | 50   | Prefabricated Houses + 5 houses + 2 blocks of flats. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1946                    |      |  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 54 + 4 blocks of flats. |      |  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
- (c) Number for which plans were passed, but not commenced during the year—
- | 1923 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935  | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 3    | 29   | 31  | 56   | —    | 172  | 328  | 8    | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
| 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Nil  | 2    | 74   | temporary prefabricated + 100 B.I.S.F. permanent prefabricated + 126 permanent. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
- (See also Sanitary Inspector's Report).

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) Milk Supply.

The farms and dairies are regularly inspected, and samples of milk are frequently taken and sent to the Cardiff and County Laboratory for examination for bacterial content. Seventy-two samples of milk altogether were taken; of these samples 62 were for ungraded milk, of which 6 were unsatisfactory, and 10 for graded milk, one of which was unsatisfactory. Eleven samples of milk were taken for tubercle bacilli. Tubercle bacilli were absent in all cases.

#### THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923 and 1936.

Bottling licences under the above Order were granted to:

- (1) R. W. Rowe, Coity Road, Dairy, T.T. Milk.
- (2) R. W. Rowe, Coity Road Dairy, Accredited Milk.
- (3) G. T. Lewis, 50 Nolton Street, T.T. Milk.

Supplementary licences have been granted for the sale of Pasteurized Milk to:—

- (1) Nantymoel Co-operative Society, Dinam Street, Nantymoel.
- (2) Pontcymmer Co-operative Society, Oxford St., Pontcymmer.

Total number licenced to sell Milk—31.

## (b) Meat and Other Foods.

The Slaughter-house is regularly visited several times each week, and no carcase leaves the Slaughter-house before inspection.

Shops, Stalls, Market, Bakehouses, Ice-cream Shops, Fried-fish Shops, are regularly inspected.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

The present slaughterhouse, which was erected in 1838, is situated on the banks of the river Ogmore, behind Queen Street. The approach is narrow, badly surfaced, and most unsuitable for the unloading of livestock from heavy wagons, etc. The building itself is of stone, consisting of lairage stalls and slaughter hall on the left of the entrance door, and pig slaughter hall, manure storage room and lairage on the right. An open yard area separates these two groups of buildings. The paving of the yard area, lairage and slaughter halls is far from being satisfactory, the flag stones become cracked and are extremely difficult to cleanse thoroughly. The rendering of the walls is also unsatisfactory.

The chief structural defects are:—

- (1) Lairage stalls under same roof as main slaughtering hall, with direct access.
- (2) Dressed carcases are being hung at the top end of the slaughtering hall to cool; there is no separate cooling hall provided.
- (3) No separate gut room is provided.
- (4) There is no accommodation for employees or Inspectoral Staff.
- (5) No hot water is laid on. (An old copper is used for the sterilisation of knives, etc.)
- (6) Insufficient natural and artificial lighting (Ministry of Food are considering the installation of additional lighting points with inspection lamps for night work).
- (7) The whole drainage system is inadequate for dealing with waste matters from this type of premises.
- (8) There is insufficient stand pipes for washing purposes.

## General.

The general standard of cleanliness throughout the year has been as good as it is possible to expect under these circumstances. However, the time is long overdue when a new Public Abattoir is needed, equipped with all the essential facilities, and with sufficient room to extend, so that the present area now catered for can be increased. Bridgend, with its own collecting centre, and a modern abattoir, could easily cater for four or five times its present population so far as the slaughtering of livestock for human consumption is concerned.

The following are the numbers slaughtered during the years 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946:—

	<i>Cattle.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>
1933 .....	448 .....	1,998 .....	5,725 .....	421 .....
1934 .....	588 .....	2,139 .....	6,227 .....	560 .....
1935 .....	606 .....	2,195 .....	4,766 .....	273 .....
1936 .....	995 .....	2,561 .....	6,413 .....	334 .....
1937 .....	1,079 .....	2,546 .....	6,883 .....	399 .....
1938 .....	1,067 .....	2,822 .....	7,802 .....	370 .....
1939 .....	1,217 .....	2,595 .....	8,994 .....	443 .....
1940 .....	1,849 .....	2,189 .....	17,873 .....	1,257 .....
1941 .....	1,216 .....	568 .....	15,152 .....	1,104 .....
1942 .....	1,215 .....	231 .....	11,445 .....	1,873 .....
1943 .....	1,468 .....	191 .....	11,538 .....	2,853 .....
1944 .....	1,973 .....	141 .....	12,381 .....	2,451 .....
1945 .....	1,667 .....	307 .....	8,872 .....	2,422 .....
1946 .....	1,708 .....	89 .....	7,365 .....	2,534 .....

## Carcases Inspected and Condemed.

	<i>Cattle, exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	805 .....	903 .....	2,534 .....	7,365 .....	89 .....
Number Inspected	805 .....	903 .....	2,534 .....	7,365 .....	89 .....
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole Carcases condemned	7 .....	44 .....	12 .....	50 .....	1 .....
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	300 .....	168 .....	19 .....	2,434 .....	7 .....
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis .....	38.3 .....	23.4 .....	1.22 .....	33.72 .....	9.0 .....
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	15 .....	43 .....	1 .....	— .....	3 .....
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	168 .....	297 .....	2 .....	— .....	4 .....
Percentage of the number affected with Tuberculosis	22.73 .....	37.65 .....	.11 .....	Nil .....	7.6 .....



### (c) **Adulteration.**

This work is undertaken by the Glamorgan Police Officials, and the following is the report of Superintendent R. Lyons in connection with the administration of the Food and Drugs Act:—

Samples taken:—

New Milk .....	20
Cocoa .....	1
Beef Suet .....	1
Self Raising Flour .....	1
Cake Mixture .....	1
Pearl Barley .....	1
Creamola .....	1
Ground Coffee .....	1
National Butter .....	1
Malt Vinegar .....	1
Lard .....	1
Plum Jam .....	1
Special Margarine .....	1
Chutney .....	1
	—
Total .....	33

All samples were genuine, except one sample of sponge mixture which was found to be infected with meal mites.

### (d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

All this work is done at the Cardiff and County Laboratory, samples of graded and ordinary milks being examined monthly.

### (e) **Nutrition.**

Short talks are given at the Infant Welfare Centres.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Diphtheria.** Two cases were notified and removed to Hospital. 199 children were immunised against diphtheria. 156 of these were under five years of age, and 43 over five years of age; 19 children failed to come for their second injection. In addition, 115 children were given a "boosting" injection. It is estimated that 46.3% of all children in the District under 5 years, and 68.4% of all children in the District between 5 and 15 years, have been immunised. The diphtheria prophylactic used was A.P.T. (Alum Precipitated Toxoid).

**Measles.** No cases were notified. No action in regard to the use of Measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation was taken.

**Scarlet Fever.** Twenty-one cases were notified, 11 of which were removed to hospital. All the cases in hospital were given serum, and no complication of note occurred. There was no connection between Puerperal Pyrexia and Scarlet Fever as far as could be ascertained.

**Whooping Cough.** Ten cases were notified.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Whooping Cough.

No case of Malaria was notified, and there were no cases of Typhoid Fever.

**Cerebro-Spinal Fever.** No cases were notified.

The Head Teachers were notified of all cases of infectious disease occurring in school children and their immediate relatives.



3.

## (a) CANCER.

The number of deaths certified as being caused by Cancer was 23.

In 1945 there were 25; in 1944, 28; in 1943, 24; in 1942, 34; in 1941, 19; in 1940, 19; in 1939, 16; in 1938, 13; in 1937, 17; in 1936, 17; in 1935, 14; in 1934, 10; in 1933, 18; in 1932, 18; in 1931, 12; in 1930, 15; in 1929, 10; in 1928, 11; in 1927, 12; in 1926, 14; in 1925, 11; in 1924, 13; in 1923, 12; in 1922, 17; in 1921, 9; in 1920, 5; in 1919, 16; in 1918, 8; in 1917, 5; in 1916, 11; and in 1915, 4. The average number of deaths for the 32 years from 1915—1946 is 15.0 there being altogether 480 deaths.

The following table shows the organs affected, as well as the age at death and the sex of the individuals affected:—

<i>Organ affected</i>	25—45 yrs.		45—65 yrs.		65 upwards		<i>Totals</i>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach .....		.....	2	1	.....	1 2	.....	3 3
Intestines .....		.....			.....	5	.....	5
Pancreas .....		.....			.....	1 1	.....	1 1
Breast .....		.....			.....	1	.....	1
Genital Organs .....		.....		1	.....	5	.....	5 1
Liver .....		.....			.....	1	.....	1
Bladder .....		.....			.....	1	.....	1
Skull .....		.....			.....	1	.....	1
Totals .....		.....	2	2	.....	13 6	.....	15 8

4.

## (a) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision			
Notified	TREATED At home	In hospital	Unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
1	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

## (b) TUBERCULOSIS.

		<i>Phthisis.</i>		<i>Other Tubercular Disease.</i>
1918	.....	11	.....	1
1919	.....	4	.....	1
1920	.....	3	.....	1
1921	.....	8	.....	1
1922	.....	9	.....	7
1923	.....	14	.....	5
1924	.....	5	.....	5
1925	.....	8	.....	2
1926	.....	3	.....	1
1927	.....	14	.....	3
1928	.....	9	.....	6
1929	.....	10	.....	0
1930	.....	12	.....	4
1931	.....	13	.....	8
1932	.....	18	.....	9
1933	.....	19	.....	4
1934	.....	14	.....	10
1935	.....	14	.....	6
1936	.....	17	.....	7
1937	.....	17	.....	9
1938	.....	15	.....	11
1939	.....	11	.....	10
1940	.....	19	.....	11
1941	.....	22	.....	4
1942	.....	15	.....	10
1943	.....	14	.....	15
1944	.....	19	.....	12
1945	.....	13	.....	15
1946	.....	22	.....	13

No action was taken by your Council during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)  
during the year 1946.

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED													Total Cases	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over				
Pemphigus Neonatorum																
Smallpox ...																
Scarlet Fever ...		1	2	2	3	7	4			1	1		21	11		
Diphtheria ...						2							2	2		
Enteric Fever ...																
Puerperal Pyrexia																
Pneumonia ...							2					1	3	1	5	
Erysipelas ...										1	2		3	2		
Encephalitis																
Lethargica																
Chicken Pox ...																
Dysentery ...									1				1	1		
Ophthalmia Neon- atorium	1												1	1		
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...																
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...																
Measles ...																
Whooping Cough...	2	2	1		1	3	1						10			
Undulant Fever																
Glandular Fever																

## 5. TUBERCULOSIS.

### New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1946.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1								
1—5			3	1				
5—15			4	2				
15—25	3	5		1	2	2		
25—35	2	5						
35—45	2				1			
45—55	3				1			
55—65	1	1		2	1			
65 and Over								
Totals	11	11	7	6	5	2		

All those who died from Tuberculosis during 1946 had been previously notified. I consider that the notification of Tuberculosis in your area is efficient.

TABLE 1.  
BRIDGEND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
Deaths registered during 1946 classified by Age and Cause.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the district.									Total Deaths whether Resident or Non-resi- dent in institutions in the district.	Inquest Cases.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		
All Causes, Certified ...	129	7	1	1		7	10	20	83	222	6
Uncertified ...											
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ...											
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...											
Scarlet Fever ...											
Whooping Cough ...											
Diphtheria ...											
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	7					4	1	2		5	
Other Tuberculous Diseases										1	
Syphilitic Disease ...										1	
Influenza ...	5						1		4		
Measles...											
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...											
Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...											
Cancer of Buccalcavity and Oesophagus (Males only)											
Cancer of Uterus ...	1							1		2	
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	5							3	2	13	
Cancer of Breast...	1								1	1	
Cancer of all other sites ...	16							1	15	22	
Diabetes ...	2								2	4	
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	17										
Heart Disease ...	34						1	4	12	16	
Other Circulatory Diseases	1							4	30	44	1
Bronchitis ...	8	1		1			1	1	5	6	
Pneumonia ...	5	1						1	2	9	
Other Respiratory Diseases	1							1		1	
Ulceration of Stomach and Duodenum ...	1							1		3	
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 yrs)											
Appendicitis ...										6	
Other Digestive Diseases...										3	
Nephritis ...	8									6	1
Puerperal and Postabortive Sepsis ...							3	1	4		
Other Maternal Causes ...										4	
Premature Birth...	3	3								9	
Congenital Malformations											
Birth Injury, Infantile Disease ...	2	1	1							7	
Suicide...	1						1			1	1
Road Traffic Accidents ...										6	
Other Violent Deaths ...	2									6	
All Other Causes ...	9	1				2	1		6	25	2

TABLE 2.

Male and Female Deaths for each month in the various  
Wards, etc., 1946.

Month.	South		North		West		LA Quarella Road.		Transfer- able Outward		Transfer- able Inward	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January ...	1	1	2	2	3		1	4	7	4		2
February ...	1	1	2	2	1	2	1		10	7		
March... ..	4	2	1	2	1	1	1		14	7		1
April ... ..	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4		
May ... ..	4	1	3	2	2				8	7		1
June ... ..	3		1		1		2	2	10	7	2	
July ... ..		1	1			1	1		9	8		
August ... ..	2	2			1				11	4		
September ...		2	2	3	3	1	2		9	7	1	
October ... ..	2		1	2			2		8	5		
November ...	2	1	3	1			4	1	15	9	2	
December ...		1	2	1		1	2	1	10	5	1	
Totals ... ..	23	16	18	15	13	7	17	9	119	74	6	4

TABLE 3.

Male and Female Live Births Registered in each month.

Month.	South Ward.		North Ward.		West Ward.		1A, Quarella Road.		Outward Transter-able.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January ...	1	2	2	1	1		4	8	24	15
February ...		3	1		1	1	5	4	21	33
March ...	1	1	1				9	4	31	24
April...			1		3	1	7	3	20	25
May ...			2		1		8	6	26	32
June ...	2	1					6	7	27	20
July ...	3	2	4				13	6	27	42
August ...			2				5	5	36	31
September ...							2	5	38	33
October ...		3	1	2	1	1	7	5	25	30
November ...	1	1	2		3	4	6	7	34	41
December ...	1	1	1		2	1	6	6	44	29
Totals ...	9	14	17	3	12	8	78	66	353	355

TABLE 4.

Male and Female Still Births Registered in each month

Month.	South Ward.		North Ward.		West Ward.		1A, Quarella Road.		Outward Transferable.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January ...	1								4	1
February ...										
March ...									3	
April... ..							1		2	1
May ... ..										
June ... ..							1	1	3	3
July ... ..									3	4
August ... ..							1	1	1	1
September ...									1	1
October ... ..										2
November ...							1		2	1
December ...									2	1
Totals ...	1						3	3	21	15

TABLE 5.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under  
One Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total D'ths under One Year.
All Causes (Certified { Uncertified	4				4		3			7
Small Pox ... ..										
Chicken Pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..										
Abdominal Tuberculosis...										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)										
Convulsions ... ..							1			1
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..							1			1
Pneumonia ... ..							1			1
Diarrhoea ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..										
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation ... ..										
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malformation										
Premature Birth ... ..	3				3					3
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus										
Accident ... ..					1					1
Other Causes ... ..	1									

Nett Births registered in the calendar year:

Legitimate, 244; Illegitimate, 11.

Nett Deaths registered in the calendar year—7.

Legitimate Infants 6 (Males 4; Females 2).

Illegitimate Infants 1 (Males 1, Females 0).



TABLE 6.

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality</i>	<i>General Death Rate</i>	<i>Attendances at Infant Wel- fare Centre</i>
1921	24.22	98.5	12.1	1,436
1922	18.8	57.1	13.2	2,063
1923	21.5	49.2	9.9	2,351
1924	21.7	53.6	11.2	2,501
1925	20.8	34.6	11.4	2,774
1926	18.5	43.7	9.9	3,100
1927	19.6	81.2	11.8	3,642
1928	17.3	70.9	10.4	3,188
1929	17.0	90.9	9.4	2,898
1930	15.0	20.6	10.2	2,495
1931	14.3	81.6	10.7	2,151
1932	13.3	67.6	11.2	1,811
1933	12.3	32.5	9.8	2,891
1934	10.9	55.0	9.4	4,422
1935	13.6	65.6	10.7	4,838
1936	15.9	37.2	11.8	4,407
1937	15.3	69.8	11.4	3,898
1938	14.8	45.0	14.1	3,274
1939	20.4	21.7	13.9	2,887
1940	14.0	69.5	10.2	2,451
1941	18.0	55.7	12.1	2,782
1942	16.2	34.4	13.1	3,639
1943	16.8	34.8	11.2	4,169
1944	21.7	27.3	13.0	3,819
1945	17.4	35.0	11.5	3,869
1946	19.9	27.4	10.3	4,954

TABLE 7.—Vital Statistics of whole District during 1946  
and previous 31 years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Live Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to District			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Of Non-resi- dents regis- tered in the District	Of Residents not regis- tered in the District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	At all Ages	
			Number	Rate							Number	Rate
1915	8409	178	172	21.2	117	13.9	31	9	9	52.3	95	12.21
1916	8383	164	153	19.3	115	14.0	39	9	14	91.5	85	10.93
1917	8212	138	131	16.18	131	15.25	44	8	11	83.9	95	12.71
1918	8587	136	—	16.8	132	18.0	—	—	9	66.0	132	18.0
1919	7305	168	—	18.8	99	11.5	—	—	11	63.0	99	11.5
1920	8554	249	228	26.7	120	14.0	46	9	20	87.7	83	9.7
1921	8530	233	233	24.22	154	16.6	50	8	22	98.5	112	12.1
1922	9206	191	175	18.8	188	20.2	73	8	10	57.1	123	13.2
1923	9280	222	203	21.5	111	11.7	29	12	10	49.2	94	9.9
1924	9435	218	205	21.7	144	15.2	55	17	11	53.6	106	11.2
1925	9673	209	202	20.8	140	14.4	44	15	7	34.6	111	11.4
1926	9888	191	183	18.5	138	13.9	51	11	8	43.7	98	9.9
1927	10030	200	197	19.6	155	15.4	47	11	16	81.2	119	11.8
1928	9528	163	155	17.3	143	15.0	55	12	11	70.9	100	10.4
1929	9660	175	165	17.0	127	14.3	48	12	14	84.9	91	9.4
1930	9660	161	145	15.0	163	16.8	70	6	3	20.6	99	10.2
1931	10033	176	147	14.3	189	18.8	88	7	12	81.6	108	10.7
1932	9960	194	133	13.3	188	18.8	94	18	9	67.6	112	11.2
1933	9994	230	123	12.3	190	19.0	98	6	4	32.5	98	9.8
1934	9934	231	109	10.9	189	19.0	99	4	6	55.0	94	9.4
1935	10030	337	137	13.6	203	20.2	113	18	9	65.6	108	10.7
1936	10100	377	161	15.9	241	23.8	130	9	6	37.2	120	11.8
1937	10330	255	159	15.3	241	23.3	128	16	10	69.8	129	11.4
1938	10565	367	156	14.8	256	24.2	119	12	7	45.0	149	14.1
1939	11250	444	230	20.4	282	25.0	138	13	5	21.7	157	13.9
1940	13010	401	183	14.0	225	17.2	106	14	13	69.5	133	10.2
1941	12860	625	232	18.0	303	23.5	164	15	13	55.7	154	12.1
1942	12520	715	203	16.2	314	25.0	172	21	7	34.4	163	13.1
1943	11970	774	201	16.8	282	23.5	161	14	7	34.8	135	11.2
1944	11450	869	240	21.7	302	26.3	168	11	7	27.3	145	13.0
1945	11650	769	203	17.4	303	26.0	190	16	7	34.4	134	11.5
1946	12770	915	255	19.9	312	24.4	193	10	7	27.4	132	10.3

TABLE 8.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1946.  
Urban District of Bridgend.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.							Total cases notified in each locality.			
	At all ages.	At ages—years.						West Ward.	North Ward.	South Ward.	Cottage Homes and County Hospital
		1 and under 1.	5 and under 5.	15 and under 15.	25 and under 25.	45 and under 45.	65 and under 65.				
Pneumonia ...	3			2			1	1	1		1
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	...										
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	2			2					1		1
Erysipelas ...	3					1	2		1	2	
Scarlet Fever ...	21		8	11		1	1	6	5	8	2
Undulant Fever .....	...										
Enteric Fever ...	...										
Glandular Fever .....	...										
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...										
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...										
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	...										
Poliomyelitis ...	...										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1									1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	22					9	5	4	11	7	
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	13		4	6	1		2	1	6	5	1
Chicken-pox... ..	...										
Dysentery ...	1				1			1			
Measles ...	10										
Whooping-Cough ...	...	2	4	4						10	
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	...										
Totals ...	76	3	16	25	10	11	10	13	25	32	6

Isolation Hospital: Cefn Hirgoed.

Total number of beds 64.





TABLE 10.

This Table shows the deaths that occurred during the years 1881 to 1946; and the notification received, with the deaths that occurred during the years 1893 to 1946, inclusive from infectious diseases (including the cases and deaths at the Institutions belonging to the district). The Notification Act was adopted by the Authority in July, 1893.

Year.	Popula- tion	Smallpox		Scarlet Fever		Diphthe- ria		Mem- branous Croup		Enteric Fever		Con- tinued Fever		Measles		Whoop- ing Cough		Diar- rhoea		Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases Annually	Puer- peral Fever		Erysi- pelas	
		D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.		D'ths.	Cases.	D'ths.	Cases.
1881	4153	...	1	5	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...
1886	4414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
1887	4467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
1888	4520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
1889	4573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
1890	4626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1891	4679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
1892	4817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
*1893	4956	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1894	5095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
1895	5233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
1896	5379	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
1897	5511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
1898	5649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1899	5788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
†1900	5927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
1901	6066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
1902	6536	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
1903	6604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
1904	6687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
1905	7085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1906	7244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
1907	7256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
1908	7470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
1909	7700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
1910	7985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1911	8084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1912	8238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
1913	8307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1914	8409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1915	8383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1916	8212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
1917	8687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
A1918	7305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
B1919	8554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
1920	8530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1921	9206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1922	9280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1923	9435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1924	9435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1925	9673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1926	9888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1927	10030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1928	9528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1929	9660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
1930	9660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1931	10033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1932	9960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1933	9994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1934	9934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1935	10030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1936	10100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1937	10330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1938	10560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1939	11250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1940	13010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
1941	12860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1942	12520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
1943	11970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1944	11450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1945	11650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
1946	12770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\*Notification Act, 1889, adopted July, 1893. †In 1900 Diphtheria and Membranous Croup were conjoined, as to Notifications and Deaths oSewerage Scheme, and work of connecting withthe Houses, completed Filter Beds on Water Supply completed and utilized.

1905, Increase of district by 513 acres with an estimated population of 275.

1911 Enteritis, etc. was included under the heading of Diarrhea

A Birth Rate Population in 1918—8185. B Birth Rate Population in 1919—8911.



TABLE 11.

**Ante-Natal Clinic.**

Total number of Sessions .....	51
Total number of Mothers attending during 1946 .....	262
Total attendance of Expectant Mothers .....	1153
Average attendance of Expectant Mothers per session .....	22.6
Total post natal attendances .....	100

**Health Visitors' Visits during 1946.**

Total number of First Visits under one year .....	237
Total number of Visits under one year .....	1,060
Total number of visits one to five years .....	2,553

**To Expectant Mothers—**

First Visits .....	166
Re-Visits .....	457

Total Visits .....	<u>623</u>
--------------------	------------

**To cases of Tuberculosis—**

First Visits .....	34
Re-Visits .....	305

Total Visits .....	<u>339</u>
--------------------	------------

**To cases of Measles—**

First Visits .....	Nil
Re-Visits .....	Nil

Total Visits .....	<u>Nil</u>
--------------------	------------

**To cases of Whooping Cough—**

First Visits .....	10
Re-Visits .....	20

Total Visits .....	<u>30</u>
--------------------	-----------

TABLE 12.

**Breast-fed Babies.**

Number of Children who were born in 1945, and were resident in the Bridgend Urban District at the end of 1946 .....	153
---	-----

**Of these children:—**

132 were breast-fed at birth.
76 were breast-fed at 3 months.
59 were breast-fed at 6 months.
42 were breast-fed at 9 months.

These figures include children who were partially breast-fed

TABLE 13.

**Births Registered** (Including Outward Transfers).

Births Registered—

Legitimate, 920.      Illegitimate, 38.      Total, 958.

Live Births, 915. Still Births, 43.

Notified within 36 hours of birth—

(1) Live Births, 920.    (2) Still Births, 46.    (3) Total 966

(1) By Midwives, 961. (2) By Parents and Doctors, 5.

Infant Deaths—

Number—

(1) Legitimate, 6.      (2) Illegitimate, 1.      Total, 7.

TABLE 14.

### Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics, 1946

Total Attendance—

Tuesday Clinic .....	1,190
----------------------	-------

Tuesday Clinic	1,150
Thursday Clinic	3,759

Thursday Clinics .....	3,750
Saturday Clinics .....	5

4,954

Number of Tuesday Clinics .....	49
---------------------------------	----

Number of Tuesday Clinics .....	19
Number of Thursday Clinics .....	51

Number of Thursday Clinics .....	34
Number of Saturday Clinics .....	17

117

(Note—Saturday Clinics were discontinued after 4th May, 1946).

Average attendance—

Tuesday Clinics ..... 24.3

Wednesday Clinics	.....	737
Thursday Clinics	.....	737

Thursday Clinics	.....	.29
Saturday Clinics	.....	.29

Total number of attendances during year—

By children under 1 year .....	3.508
--------------------------------	-------

By children under 1 year	1,440
By children 1-5 years	1,440

Total number of children under 1 year attending for the first time during 1946 .....	205
--	-----

Total number of children, 1—5 years attending for the first time ..... 28

Total number of children who were in attendance at the end of year--(1) Under 1 year .....	179
--	-----

(1) Under 1 year	.....	341
(2) 1-5 years	.....	342



TABLE 15.

## Causes of Death in Bridgend Urban District, 1946.

Population—12,770.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
All Causes	.....	19	53
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	.....	—	—
2 Cerebro Spinal Fever	.....	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	.....	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	.....	—	—
5 Diphtheria	.....	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	.....	5	2
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	.....	—	—
8 Syphilitic Disease	.....	—	—
9 Influenza	.....	2	3
10 Measles	.....	—	—
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	.....	—	—
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis	.....	—	—
13 Cancer of buccal cavity & oesophagus (M) uterus (F)	.....	—	1
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	.....	3	4
15 Cancer of Breast	.....	—	1
16 Cancer of all other sites	.....	14	4
17 Diabetes	.....	1	1
18 Intracranial Vascular Lesions	.....	12	4
19 Heart Disease	.....	19	13
20 Other Diseases Circulatory System	.....	2	2
21 Bronchitis	.....	5	4
22 Pneumonia	.....	3	2
23 Other Respiratory Disease	.....	—	—
24 Ulceration of Stomach or Duodenum	.....	—	1
25 Diarrhoea, under 2 years	.....	—	—
26 Appendicitis	.....	—	—
27 Other Digestive Diseases	.....	—	—
28 Nephritis	.....	3	2
29 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	.....	—	—
30 Other Maternal Causes	.....	—	—
31 Premature Birth	.....	1	1
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	.....	1	1
33 Suicide	.....	1	—
34 Road Traffic Accidents	.....	—	—
35 Other Violent Causes	.....	1	1
36 All other Causes	.....	6	6
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—	.....		
Total	.....	5	2
Legitimate	.....	4	2
Illegitimate	.....	1	—
Live Births—Total	.....	140	115
Legitimate	.....	132	112
Illegitimate	.....	8	3
Still Births—Total	.....	5	4
Legitimate	.....	4	4
Illegitimate	.....	1	—

TABLE 16. GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY). VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.

District	Estimated Population 1946	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		INFANT MORTALITY.	
		Number of Births.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
Administrative County	710,160	13,799	19.4	8,591	12.1	624	45
Urban Districts	520,490	10,284	19.8	6,501	12.5	462	45
Rural Districts	189,670	3,515	18.5	2,090	11.0	—	46
England & Wales	—	—	19.1	—	11.5	—	43
Urban Districts—							
Aberdare	39,920	658	16.5	581	14.6	30	46
Barry	38,010	817	21.5	449	11.8	38	47
Bridgend	12,770	255	20.0	132	10.3	7	27
Caerphilly	32,240	759	23.5	401	12.4	34	46
Cowbridge	1,255	19	15.1	11	8.8	1	53
Gelligaer	35,980	794	22.1	422	11.7	43	54
Glyncorrwg	8,904	197	22.1	105	11.8	14	71
Llchwyr	25,510	395	15.5	284	11.1	17	43
Maesteg	22,660	500	22.1	255	11.3	25	50
Mountain Ash	31,880	635	19.9	388	12.2	32	50
Neath	30,940	591	19.1	395	12.8	26	44
Ogmore & Garw	23,310	455	19.5	275	11.8	15	33
Penarth	16,720	312	18.7	215	12.9	10	32
Pontypridd	38,730	778	20.1	502	13.0	41	53
Porthcawl	8,541	146	17.1	113	13.2	2	14
Port Talbot	40,000	770	19.3	477	11.9	33	43
Rhondda	113,120	2,203	19.4	1,496	13.2	94	43
Rural Districts—							
Cardiff	35,770	619	17.3	367	10.3	26	42
Cowbridge	12,750	281	22.0	136	10.7	18	64
Gower	10,830	201	18.6	128	11.8	15	75
Llantrisant	23,610	498	21.1	271	11.5	18	36
Neath	40,090	741	18.5	448	11.2	35	47
PENYBONT	33,460	599	17.9	333	10.0	20	33
Pontardawe	33,160	576	17.4	407	12.3	30	52

The above Table was kindly supplied by Dr. A. R. Culley, County Medical Officer of Health for Glamorgan.

TABLE 17.

## Mid-Glamorgan Water Board.      Rainfall Records, Year ended 31st December, 1946.

Month	Merthyr- Mawr.	Bridgend	Schwyll	Llanharan	St. Athan	Maesteg	Blackmill	Ogmore Vale	Ponty- cymmer
January	3.73	3.67	3.79	5.25	2.38	7.97	6.61	13.22	11.25
February	3.63	3.43	3.50	3.74	3.60	6.25	6.99	11.92	7.30
March	1.34	1.27	1.16	1.47	1.30	2.35	1.95	3.62	3.25
April	1.87	1.86	1.88	2.04	2.09	1.89	2.18	2.43	2.70
May	4.95	4.79	4.65	4.89	4.74	4.71	4.74	4.91	5.47
June	5.17	5.01	3.58	5.82	3.57	9.57	7.38	11.39	10.70
July	2.97	2.80	2.17	2.70	3.00	5.27	4.92	6.79	7.31
August	8.08	7.86	6.47	7.92	9.88	11.83	9.16	13.83	13.82
September	6.38	6.24	5.26	7.50	5.86	14.86	10.86	16.27	14.61
October	1.22	1.19	1.12	1.04	.86	1.88	1.41	1.81	1.71
November	6.97	6.65	6.29	8.74	6.19	13.43	9.82	17.06	14.82
December	4.49	4.79	4.62	5.44	4.38	7.88	5.73	9.27	8.78
Totals	50.80	49.56	44.49	56.55	47.85	87.89	71.75	112.52	101.72

RAINFALL, Year 1945—Merthyr-mawr, 45.13; Bridgend, 46.19; Schwyll, 41.16; Llanharan, 50.01; St. Athan, 38.16;  
Maesteg, 66.53; Blackmill, 58.77; Ogmore Vale, 89.54; Pontycymmer, 85.27.

This Table was kindly presented by the Manager of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board.

# Bridgend Urban District Council.

## Sanitary Inspector's Report

Year ended December 31st, 1946.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1946.

### Housing Statistics for the Year.

Number of new houses erected during the year (complete fit for occupation): Permanent Houses .....	23
Prefabricated Bungalows .....	50
In course of erection .....	51
(and 4 blocks of flats)	
(1) By the Local Authority—50 Prefabricated, Permanent Houses .....	50
(2) By other Local Authorities .....	Nil.
(3) By other Bodies or Persons: Permanent Houses .....	23
(4 blocks of Flats in course of erection).	

### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

1.—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	637
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	747

2.—(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	205
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	243
3.—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	Nil.
4.—Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	110
<b>2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.</b>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	108
<b>3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</b>	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal notices:—	
(a) By Owner .....	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	2
(Note: 1 Dwelling-house Works not yet completed).	
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	136

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners .....	136
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	Nil.
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	Nil.
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	Nil.

#### 4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) 1—Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	132
2—Number of families therein .....	272
3—Number of persons dwelling therein .....	576
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	108
(c) 1—Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	50
2—Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	140

TABLE 1.

Sanitary Inspector's Tabulated Statement Under Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' Order (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in Progress	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in Progress	Houses found unfit for human habitation	Demolition Orders Made	Samples of Water taken	Samples of Milk taken
Public Health Acts	—	108	104	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Acts—													
1. Recorded Houses	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Other Houses	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. New Houses	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Overcrowding	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds, Dairies, Milkshops	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses, Butchers'													
Shops, etc.	1595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories, etc.	43	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cinemas	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice	2119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease—													
1. Investigations	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Fumigations	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drains Tested	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Accumulations	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Supplies	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	304
Water Supplies	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drainage	361	136	132	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closet & Cesspool Conversions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5627	253	245	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	304



**TABLE 2.**

**Housing and Sanitary Improvements carried out during the year.**

Water Supplies:—	
Services renewed .....	3
Services repaired .....	8
External Repairs:—	
Chimney stacks repaired .....	9
Roofs re-slatted or repaired .....	34
Walls cemented or rough-casted .....	6
Downpipes and roof gutters renewed or repaired .....	35
Paved areas repaired .....	7
Internal Repairs:—	
Ceilings renewed or repaired .....	8
Floors renewed or repaired .....	11
Grates and ovens renewed or repaired .....	2
Defective plaster to walls made good .....	1
Doors and frames repaired .....	7
Windows and frames renewed or repaired .....	19
Sash cords provided to windows .....	23
Hot water systems repaired or renewed .....	1
Sanitary Improvements:—	
Defective Drains repaired .....	46
New inspection chambers constructed or bricked up .....	5
New inspection chamber covers .....	7
Choked drains cleared .....	91
Defective w.c. pans replaced by pedestals .....	28
New flushing cisterns installed or repaired .....	25
Vent shafts renewed or repaired .....	2
New scullery sinks provided .....	3
Cesspools demolished and drains connected to sewers .....	Nil.
W.C. seats repaired or renewed .....	28
Sink or bath waste pipes renewed or repaired .....	3
New water closets constructed .....	3
General:—	
Verminous houses cleansed and disinfested .....	3

**Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply.      Milk Supply.**  
Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Supplementary licences to sell T.T., Accredited and Pasteurised Milk:—	
T.T. Milk .....	Nil.
Pasteurised Milk .....	2
Bottling Licences, T.T. Milk .....	2
Bottling Licences, Accredited Milk .....	1

**Non-Graded Milk:—**

Total number of Producers licensed .....	5
Total number of Retailers licensed .....	21
Producers licensed during the year .....	Nil
Retailers licensed during the year .....	1
Total number of inspections made of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops during the year .....	116

**National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.**

During the year a total of 233 samples were taken under the above scheme, and a table of comparisons of quarterly results for the years 1945 and 1946 are given below.

**Year 1945.**

Quarter ending 1945	Total No. of Samples taken	A.	Results.		
			B.	C.	
31/ 3/45 .....	65	46	9	10	
30/ 6/45 .....	64	26	22	16	
30/ 9/45 .....	65	33	10	22	
31/12/45 .....	38	35	3	—	
Totals .....	232	140	44	48	

**Year 1946.**

Quarter ending 1946	Total No. of Samples taken	A.	Results.		
			B.	C.	
31/3/46 .....	58	45	11	2	
30/6/46 .....	58	31	12	15	
30/9/46 .....	59	38	10	11	
31/12/46 .....	58	55	2	1	
Totals .....	233	169	35	29	

**SLAUGHTERHOUSES.****Legislation in Force.**

- (1) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.
- (2) Public Health Meat Regulations, 1934.
- (3) Food and Drugs Act, 1938.
- (4) The Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Order, 1940.

**Location.**

The present slaughterhouse, which was erected in 1838, is situated on the banks of the river Ogmore, behind Queen Street.

The approach is narrow, badly surfaced, and most unsuitable for the unloading of livestock from heavy wagons etc.

The building itself is of stone, consisting of Lairage Stalls, and Slaughter Hall on the left of the entrance door, and Pig Slaughter Hall, Manure Storage room, and Lairage on the right. An open yard area separates these two groups of buildings.

The paving of the yard area, lairage and slaughter halls is far from being satisfactory, the flag stones become cracked and are extremely difficult to cleanse thoroughly.

The rendering of the walls is also unsatisfactory.

The chief structural defects are:—

- (1) Lairage stalls under same roof as main slaughter-hall, with direct access.
- (2) Dressed carcasses are being hung at the top end of the slaughtering hall to cool; there is no separate cooling hall provided.
- (3) No separate gut room.
- (4) No accommodation for employees or Inspectoral Staff.
- (5) No hot water laid on. (An old copper is used for the sterilisation of knives, etc.)
- (6) Insufficient natural and artificial lighting. (Ministry of Food are considering the installation of additional lighting points, with inspection lamps for night work.)
- (7) The whole drainage system is inadequate for dealing with waste matters from this type of premises.
- (8) There is insufficient stand pipes for washing purposes.

### **General.**

The general standard of cleanliness throughout the year has been as good as it is possible to expect under these circumstances.

However, the time is long overdue when a new Public Abattoir is needed, equipped with all the essential facilities, and with sufficient room to extend, so that the present area now catered for can be increased.

Bridgend with its own collecting centre and a modern Abattoir, could easily cater for four or five times its present population, so far as the slaughtering of livestock for human consumption is concerned.

### **Transport of Meat.**

It is regrettable that the vehicles now in use are not entirely satisfactory for this type of work.

Several times during the year my attention has been drawn to the unsatisfactory condition of the vehicles and clothes of the persons handling the meat. Verbal instructions have met with improvements, but there is still considerable room for further progress in this direction.

Perhaps, as the supply of new all-metal vehicles improve, the existing transport vehicles will be replaced?

All new vehicles for the transportation of meat and offal, should be entirely of metal which gives greater protection to the meat and can be more easily cleansed. Meat should be hung on hooks and not stacked on the floor, where contamination from dirt, dust and congealed blood is extremely difficult to prevent.

### **General Remarks on the incidence of Parasitic Infection in Bovines and Sheep during 1946.**

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year was below the number for 1945, but condemnation of sheep and bovine livers was particularly heavy, due mainly to the increase of Fluke invasion.

The number of livers affected with Echinococcus Cysts also increased compared with the previous year, particularly in bovines.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

This Act deals with the humane slaughtering of animals, and also the licencing of slaughtermen by the Local Authority.

The Council extended the humane method of slaughtering to ewes, wethers, rams and lambs in accordance with Section 2 of the Act, by a resolution passed on the 24th Oct., 1946.

All animals slaughtered at the Centralised Slaughterhouse are rendered insensible to pain by means of the "Captive Bolt" pistol.

No new licences were granted during the year.

Fourteen slaughtermen's licences were renewed.

### **Meat and Other Foods Inspection for Year 1946.**

During the year the following carcasses and organs were condemned and destroyed on account of their diseased or unsound condition:—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Parts Affected and Disease.</i>
1	Bovine carcase and offal affected with Generalised Tuberculosis (under Tuberculosis Order).
48	Bovine carcasses and Offal affected with Generalised Tuberculosis.
57	Bovine carcasses and offal affected with Gen. Oedema & Emaciation.
3	Bovine carcasses and offal affected with Septicaemia.
1	Sheep carcase affected with Severe Injuries.
54	Sheep carcasses and offal affected with Gen. Oedema & Emaciation.
11	Calf carcasses and offal affected with Gen. Oedema & Emaciation.
1	Calf carcase and offal affected with Septicaemia.
1	Calf carcase and offal affected with Gen. Tuberculosis.
187	Bovine heads affected with Localised Tuberculosis.
18	Bovine heads affected with Actinomycosis.
1	Bovine head affected with Abscesses.
366	Bovine lungs affected with Localised Tuberculosis.
101	Bovine lungs affected with Echinococcus Cysts.
1	Bovine lungs affected with Pneumonia.
5	Bovine lungs affected with Abscesses.
30	Bovine livers affected with Localised Tuberculosis.
585	Bovine livers affected with Distomatosis and Cirrhosis.
109	Bovine livers affected with Echinococcus Cysts.
35	Bovine livers affected with Angioma.
11	Bovine livers affected with Jaundice.
18	Bovine livers affected with Abscesses.
2171	Sheep livers affected with Distomatosis and Cirrhosis.
6	Sheep plucks affected with Abscesses and Distomatosis.
424	Sheep livers affected with Echinococcus Cysts.
984	Sheep lungs affected with Strongylosis and Echinococcus.
17	Sheep lungs affected with Pneumonia.
4	Pigs lungs affected with Septic Pneumonia.
1	Pig liver affected with Echinococcus Cysts.
1	Pig liver with a High Blood Content.
7	Pigs heads affected with Tuberculosis.
4	Pig carcasses and offal affected with Gen. Tuberculosis.
1	Calf Pluck affected with Localised Tuberculosis.
12	Calf livers affected with Jaundice.
3	Calf livers affected with Abscesses.
919 lbs.	Beef affected with Bone Taint.



## Other Unsound Foods.

The following foodstuffs were also surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

36lbs. Pork Luncheon, 2 tins Chopped Ham, 5 tins Sausage Meat, 1 tin Tongue, 549lbs. Corned Beef, 344lbs. Corned Mutton, 24lbs. Brisket Beef, 46 tins Stewed Beef, 42 tins Minced Meat, 3 tins "Spam", 14 tins Sausages, 52 tins Full Cream Milk, 385 tins Evaporated Milk, 7 stone Herrings, 45 tins Pilchards, 60 tins Salmon, 14 tins Sardines, 2 boxes Haddocks, 90 tins Baked Beans, 50 tins Peas, 43lbs. Dried Peas, 5 tins Tomatoes, 13 tins Carrots, 26 tins M. & V., 76lbs. Potatoes, 4 tins Plums, 7 jars Jam, 8lbs. Cheese, 25lbs. Raisins, 8 tins Syrup, 10 packets Dried Eggs, 28lbs. Chocolate, 2 tins Crayfish, 17lbs. Prunes, 1 cwt. Pearl Barley, 130lbs. Dates, 2 tins Paste, 1 tin Shrimps, 105 tins Fish Roll, 23 tins Luncheon Meat, 4 tins Lamb Tongue, 42lbs. Rolled Oats, 32 packets Corn Flakes, 11lbs. partly cooked Beef, 20lbs. Cockles, 15 bottles Pickles, 1 tin Apricots, 19lbs. Flour, 48 tins Cottage Pie, 3¾lbs. Tea, 3lbs. Margarine, 40lbs. Broken Biscuits, 2 tins Mixed Fruit, 5 stone Skate Wings, 22 Christmas Puddings, 206½lbs. Beef, 18lbs. Mutton.

## Slaughter-houses.

Public Slaughter-houses registered .....	1
Private Slaughter-houses licenced .....	1
Notices served .....	Nil.

Over-head tracking has been installed at the Public Slaughterhouse, which has resulted in carcasses being handled with ease, and also with greater cleanliness than in the past.

I have experienced little difficulty in getting limewashing of walls, cleansing of floors, removal of garbage, etc., carried out by verbal instructions given during inspection.

## Cold Stores.

There is only one cold store in the town, which is privately owned, but, in addition, several of the meat traders have installed small refrigerators on their own premises.

## Bakehouses.

Number in the Urban District (actually in use).....	10
Number of inspections made .....	18
Notices served .....	2

## Fish-frying Establishments.

There were seven Fried Fish Shops carrying on the trade during the year. Visits were made periodically to all the premises, and in the majority of cases, the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

There is difficulty in finding radical sanitary objections to these establishments, but evidence of their existence is clearly indicated on our streets, where greasy papers are oftimes strewn about.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into operation on October 1st, 1939. Under this Act the registration of all premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice-cream and preserved foods is required by the Local Authority.

**Preserved Food Premises.**

Number of the above premises registered .....	14
(These include seven Fried Fish Shops).	

**Ice-Cream Shops.**

Number registered .....	18
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**Water Supply.**

The water supply for the Urban District is under the control of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. On the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, 8 samples of water from various town supplies (6 for bacteriological examination and 2 for chemical analysis) were collected and submitted to the County Laboratory during the year. In addition, 3 samples of water from the Swimming Bath (2 for bacteriological examination and 1 for chemical analysis) were collected and submitted for analysis.

There are three houses in the town which at present are not connected to the Water Board's mains, two of which have a rain water supply and the other a well.

**Cesspools.**

Number of cesspools in the area .....	11
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The cleansing of the cesspools is carried out by the Local Authority at the request of the tenants of the house to which the cesspools belong.



## **Common Lodging Houses.**

Number registered .....	2
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Frequent inspections were made during the year, and verbal instructions given with regard to limewashing of internal walls and ceilings, which were carried out.

## **Infectious Diseases.**

Number of visits and investigations made, including cancer and tuberculosis .....	44
Number of premises fumigated, including fumigations of premises after deaths from cancer and tuberculosis .....	66

## **RODENT CONTROL.**

### **Legislation in Force.**

1. Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.
2. Infestation Order, 1943.

It is the duty of the Occupier, or where there is no Occupier, the Owner of the premises, to take such steps as are necessary for the purpose of destroying or of preventing infestation of rats and mice on their premises or land.

Rats contaminate and destroy food, they spread disease, and do untold damage to property, and therefore no infestation, however small or insignificant, should be overlooked by any person, but the matter should receive the prompt attention of the occupier with the sole view of eliminating these pests, and preventing any re-infestation of the property.

The Council have a full time Rodent Operator, who has continued to do good work throughout the year, using pre-baiting methods, and also by using his own dogs.

The year 1946 has been an extremely busy one so far as rodent control is concerned.

In May and June a Maintenance Treatment was carried out on the sewers, when a total of 1,494 baiting points were laid, and 22 dead rats recovered.

In August a comprehensive scheme for the treatment of all Private Dwelling Houses was drawn up and submitted to

the Ministry of Food (Rodent Branch) for their approval. The scheme was finally put into operation on October 19th, 1946.

The Council decided it would be necessary to employ four temporary men for the initial survey and treatments. These men worked under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The survey was completed by December, 1946. 3,000 dwellings had been visited, and recorded, and of this number, 275 showed definite signs of infestation with rats in a minor degree, and in more than 90% of these cases, infestation was limited to tool sheds, garden sheds and poultry runs.

Treatment on the lines recommended by the Ministry are now being carried out on all infested property. Several business premises were treated upon request, and the costs recovered. A second maintenance treatment on the sewers has also commenced, the full results of which will be given in the 1947 Report.

### **Shops Act, 1934.**

- 4 New water closets were constructed in shops during the year.
- 5 New wash-hand basins were installed in shops during the year.
- 1 Existing w.c. was repaired by informal notice.

The powers under the Shops Acts, 1912—38 have been delegated to the Council, but only the provisions relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences are administered by this Department, the remaining provisions of this Act relating to the health and comfort of shop assistants is administered by the Council's Shop Inspector.

### **Schools.**

Number in the Urban area (including private schools and the Blind Institution)	14
Number of inspections made	11

### **Drainage and Sewerage Work.**

During the year the following lengths of drains and sewers were inspected and smoke tested.

Soil Water:—

165ft.—12in. sewer; 374ft.—9in. sewer; 687ft.—6in. drain; 1,905ft.—4in. drain.

Surface Water:—600ft.—6in. drain; 225ft.—4in. drain.

Number of tests carried out either by means of smoke or water during the year .....	88
Number of inspections made of drainage work whilst in progress .....	104

### **Cinemas and Amusement Places.**

Number in the area .....	4
Number actually in use .....	3
Number of inspections made during the year .....	11

With the erection of new cinemas, the standard of fittings and sanitary conveniences are progressively improving.

### **Verminous Premises.**

During the year three premises were cleared of vermin, the cost in each case being borne by the owners of the property concerned.

### **Nuisances and Other Matters dealt with.**

Number of public sewers cleansed .....	19
Number of foul drains, private sewers, w.c's. opened and cleansed .....	91
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter removed .....	6
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance .....	2
Dirty and verminous dwellings .....	9

### **Increase of Rents and Mortgage (Interest) Restriction Acts.**

No Certificates under the above Acts were issued during the year.

### **Inspection of Factories.**

	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>
Factories with Mechanical Power .....	27	2
Factories without Mechanical Power .....	14	4
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including out-workers' premises) .....	2	Nil.
Total .....	43	6

### **OTHER MATTERS—**

Notified by H.M. Inspector of Factories .....	2
Reports sent to H.M. Inspector of Factories .....	Nil.
Certificates granted .....	Nil.

## DEFECTS FOUND—

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Defects.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)—Insufficient .....	1 .....	1
Unsuitable or defective .....	3 .....	3
Want of cleanliness (Sec. 1) .....	2 .....	2
Other defects .....	Nil .....	Nil
Total .....	6 .....	6

## Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations.

Slaughterhouses .....	2
Bakelhouses .....	10
Marine Stores .....	1
Hide and Skin Yards .....	1

## Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Occasionally during the year, tents and vans stand at “Cheapside” for a few weeks, and pay rent to the ground-owners. Sanitary conveniences and a water supply are provided on the site.

## Public Cleansing.

This work is carried out by the Council’s own staff under the direction of the Surveyor. The system is the same as that outlined in previous reports, namely, that of collecting the refuse from the business centres and hotels daily, and from the residential parts of the town at least twice weekly.

Considerable improvement has been accomplished with regard to the deposit of refuse upon back lanes during the year. This is due to a large extent to these lanes having been made up and re-conditioned.

The refuse is disposed of by “controlled tipping” in a large disused quarry, which the Council acquired by compulsory purchase, at a cost of £406. This quarry will serve the needs of the town for the disposal of refuse for many years.

The present position with regard to ashpit accommodation cannot be regarded as being satisfactory. In the majority of cases miscellaneous receptacles are used for the deposit of refuse for collection by the cleansing vehicles. Very few of these receptacles have covers, and apart from their unsightly appearance, the contents are frequently scattered on the surface of the back lanes by dogs. Approximately 20 per cent. of the premises in the area have sanitary dustbins in use.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**W. H. MANLEY,**

Senior Sanitary Inspector,



